REMARKS

Claims 1 and 3-23 remain in the application with claims 1 and 22 having been amended hereby. Claim 2 has been previously canceled. Claims 1 and 33 are in independent form.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested of the rejection of claims 1, 3-4, 22, and 23 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), as being unpatentable over Owaki (US 6,195,538) in view of Miyake et al. (US 5,802,066), of claims 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), as being unpatentable over Owaki in view of Miyake et al. and further in view of Migliaccio et al. (US 6,161,002), and of claims 8-21 under U.S.C. 103(a), as being unpatentable over Owaki in view of Miyake et al. and further in view of Morewitz (US 5,457,815).

Independent claim 1 relates to a receiver comprising a receiving unit for receiving a broadcast in which additional information is multiplexed with main information including one of audio information and video information. A memory is provided for storing the additional information during a current reception of the broadcast. A control unit stores the additional information received by the receiving unit in the memory during the current reception of the broadcast. An operation means captures the additional information into the memory, wherein the control unit stores the additional information during the current reception in the memory at the time the operation means is operated by a user

and the additional information is received by the receiving unit. The additional information is stored such that the additional information can later be browsed.

Owaki relates to a receiver for receiving text-based multiplex broadcasts. A decoding circuit is used for taking out a plurality of character program data from a received multiplexed signal. A timer may be preset to retain a character program.

Miyake et al. relates to a receiver for receiving what is called a radio data system (RDS) broadcasting. A broadcasting station may be selected by using information of the program type (PTY code).

Migliaccio et al. relates to an apparatus and method for the reception of radio signals transmitted by the RDS system where reception of a first and second frequency may be switched based upon comparison of RDS data related to each frequency.

Morewitz relates to a method and system for receiving a radio frequency that includes an RBDS data signal while simultaneously scanning RBDS signals associated with other broadcast frequencies, identifying one or more other broadcast frequencies based on their RBDS signals, and providing a user with the option to selectively re-tune the receiving system to any one of the identified broadcast frequencies.

The cited art, alone or taken together, fails to teach or

suggest an operation means for capturing additional information into memory where the control unit stores the additional information during the current reception in the memory at the time the operation means is operated by a user and the additional information is received by the receiving unit, wherein additional information is stored on an item-by-item basis so that the additional information can later be browsed.

The Examiner notes that "Owaki fails to teach the receiver further comprising operation means for capturing the additional information in the memory when the operation means is operated and the additional information is received by the receiving unit."

In Miyake et al., the text-based multiplex information is not stored such that the information can later be browsed. In Miyake et al., RDS information is used to classify radio stations that have not previously been classified. The stored classification information can then be used to update preset contents of classification information. The original text-based multiplex information is not able to be browsed.

See, for example, Miyake et al. col. 2, lines 33-49:

> For instance, in the case where the user likes the broadcast contents of the RDS broadcasting station which is being received (it is assumed that the RDS broadcasting station has the program types which are not preset), after the user confirmed the program type of the RDS broadcasting station which is being received

> at present and is displayed by the display, the user selects the relevant program type by designating the preset mode and adding the relevant program type to the PTY memory as a new updated contents... An object of the present invention is, therefore, to provide a multiplex broadcast receiver which can easily update present contents of classification information such as program type or the like.

Moreover, the cited art, alone or taken together, fails to teach or suggest that the additional information is stored on an item-by-item basis. This is a useful feature of the present invention as it allows a user to sort the additional information item by item and extract search data easily from the "bookmark data".

The Examiner contends that this feature is taught by Owaki at Fig. 5A and col. 6, lines 44-51, however the cited portions of Owaki relate to the display of category information used in the selection of a station. Owaki shows the display of pre-selected stations in a categorical basis and does not show additional information stored in an item-by-item basis.

As claims 3-23 contain similar features, these claims are patentable over the cited art for at least similar reasons.

Therefore, by reason of the amendments made to the claims hereby, as well as the above remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the broadcast reciever, as taught by the present invention and as recited in the amended claims, is neither shown

nor suggested in the cited references.

The references cited as of interest have been reviewed and are not seen to show or suggest the present invention as recited in the amended claims.

Favorable reconsideration is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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